

NASA Multiscale Analysis Tool - NASMAT Robust, Integrated, Physics-based, Non-linear, Variable Fidelity Modeling of Multiphased Materials and Structures

## Challenge

- Materials and structures contain numerous relevant length scales
- Predicting the non-linear behavior requires integration of these length scales
  - i.e., Downscaling / Upscaling
- The problem size can quickly become computationally intractable; therefore, to date analysis has been mostly limited to coupon specimens

### **Expected Impacts**

- Enable physics-based modeling of structures hierarchical containing advanced, engineering materials
- Reduce cost, improve performance, and expand design of aeronautical structures
- Prediction of deformation and life of industrial sized problems considering non-linear material behavior at the appropriate length scales
- Capability to "design with the material" AND "design the material"

# **Industrial Sized Problems High-Performance Compute Scaling** Machine Learning Informed Enhances Speed 100x Ply level surrogate [0/90] CMC Vane **Cross-cutting Capabilities Stimulates Collaboration Educating Next Generation** 10+ Interns/Student Fellows **4 Faculty Fellows** 2 Post-Docs Numerous PhD committees **Multiple College Courses** 1995 1997 1999 2001 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2019 **Multiscale Capable** NASA Multiscale Analysis Tool **Probablistic Simulation Validated Nonlinear Thermomechanical Plug-Play Capable** Sandia: Dakota

# Solution (or Proposed Solution)

- Upgrade legacy code MAC/GMC, FEAMAC
- NASMAT designed for High Performance Computing (HPC)
- Recursive code structure allowing for an arbitrary number of length scales in the analysis
- Modular design for integration with 3rd party software
- Library of micromechanics theories allowing variable fidelity for computationally efficient solutions

#### Results

- Physics-based modeling of real aerospace structures
  - CMC turbine vane; TPS; Metals; Porous Materials; semicrystalline thermoplastics; 3D woven composites
- Experimental validation of micromechanics-bases analyses
- Desirable computational scaling demonstrated on HPC
- 2022 AIAA ICME Prize Winner, software foundational for success of project

#### **Next Steps**

- Continue enhancement to parallelization and optimization of code
- Develop and Integrate machine learning surrogate models with for improved computational speed
- Develop multi-physics capabilities
  - Litz wire
- Advanced structural applications welding of thermoplastic composites joints, curing of concrete in 0 g environment

#### Partners and/or Participants

- GE, Aerospace Corp., ONR, U Tenn.-Knoxville; UMass Lowell; U Texas Austin; Utah State; Boise State; Penn State; Army ERDC; Boise St. and U. South Carolina through ULI, AFRL; Michigan Tech; Western Michigan
- NASA STMD; ESM; TDEA; SBIR; ONR



